



## Table of Contents

### Main Body of the Report

- I. Introduction
- II. Follow up of the Strategic Review
- III. Strategic Orientations for Regional Sustainable Development
- IV. Implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals
- V. MCSD and preparatory process for 2002 Earth Summit
- VI. Progress of thematic Working Groups
- VII. Participation and Membership of Major Groups
- VIII. Seventh meeting of the MCSD

### Annexes

- Annex I:** Conclusions of the 4<sup>th</sup> MCSD Steering Committee Meeting  
**Annex II:** Conclusions of the 6<sup>th</sup> MCSD Meeting  
**Annex III:** Recommendations of the MCSD Strategic Review  
**Annex IV:** Tunis Declaration  
**Annex V:** Implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals

- Appendix I: Questionnaire for the preparation of a “Strategy for implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations and proposals for action” after their adoption by the MCSD members and the Contracting Parties
- Appendix II: Terms of Reference for Pilot/ Demonstration Studies on
- a) Integrated and Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones
  - b) Tourism and Sustainable Development
  - c) Management of Water Demand
- Appendix III: Draft strategy/guidelines for MCSD proposals

## I. Introduction :

Following the discussions and conclusions of the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MCSD and considering the items of the agenda of the next MCSD meeting, it was decided to convene the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Steering Committee in Monaco, on 18 and 19 May 2001.

The main issues on the agenda of this 5<sup>th</sup> meeting are:

- To review, discuss and advise on the follow up of the Strategic Review;
- To discuss and orient the preparatory process and the elaboration of a guiding framework for a Regional Sustainable Development Strategy; and,
- To review and discuss the preparatory process for a “strategy”/guidelines for implementation and follow up of the MCSD proposals, in conformity with the decision of the Contracting Parties at their 11<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Moreover, and depending on time availability, the members of the Steering Committee will examine and advise on:

- The MAP/MCSD participation in the preparatory process for the World Summit on Sustainable Development to be held in September 2002, in Johannesburg;
- The progress of activities of the three on-going thematic working groups which are all three expected to present series of proposals for the next MCSD meeting before their consideration by the Contracting Parties;
- The organisation and provisional agenda of the 7<sup>th</sup> MCSD meeting, to be held in Antalya, from 3 to 6 October 2001.

Considering related discussions during the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MCSD, it would be useful to have an exchange of views on:

- Membership and participation of major groups in MCSD activities; and,
- MCSD assessment: method of work and prospects.

In order to promote a better visibility for the MCSD, a specific brochure has just been prepared and printed in English; the French version is expected for mid-June 2001.

Finally, and as already the case for previous meetings of the Steering Committee, a set of conclusions and decisions will be reviewed and adopted at the closure of the meeting, whilst the report of the meeting will be sent out to the members two weeks later for comments; the pre and post session reports of the Steering Committee meeting will be then forwarded to all the members of the MCSD for their information.

## **II. Follow up of the Strategic Review:**

At their 6<sup>th</sup> meeting, the MCSD members requested the Secretariat to:

1. Enhance the presentation of the report of the Strategic Review;
2. Disseminate it largely;
3. Prepare a synthesis of the Strategic Review;
4. Make better use of regional and national reports prepared for the Strategic Review;
5. Prepare a draft Strategic Framework in view of a Strategy for Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean; and,
6. Draw up a work programme in relation with the Earth Summit preparations.

Before enhancing the presentation of the Strategic Review document without changing its substance, comments received until February 2001 from MCSD members were incorporated in the report. In view of its publication for a wider dissemination, the report of the Strategic Review is being re-edited with, a more interesting and easy to read lay out including colours, boxes, sketches and diagrams (mainly related to some indicators). The final report is expected to be printed in 500 copies in each of the two languages by the end of June 2001, latest. It is proposed to improve the title as follows: "Strategic Review for Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region".

Considering the importance of the Strategic Review and the overall regional and global on-going preparatory process for the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the report on Strategic Review in its present form was made available on our web site and sent to institutions and persons concerned with the preparations for the Earth Summit and GEO III, and mainly the three Regional UN Economic Commissions (ECE, ESCWA and ECA) and the three Regional UNEP Offices (ROE, ROWA and ROA). Obviously, once the enhanced version will be published, this important report will be sent to MCSD members, partners from Major Groups, concerned regional and international institutions.

Preparing a synthesis of the Strategic Review turned out to be a rather delicate exercise, the report of the Strategic Review being itself a synthesis of not less that 25 reports in addition to thematic and institutional information. Two versions were already drafted but they were little satisfactory; a new version of 15 to 20 pages, including boxes, diagrams and sketches is under preparation and expected for the end of May, to be printed and largely disseminated in June 2001. This synthesis will be published in the form of an A5 or smaller size brochure in English and French; as such its dissemination and accessibility will be much easier. If the synthesis will attempt to reflect most of the major issues referred to in the Strategic Review -rationale, economic and environment state and trends, national and regional achievements and cooperation- it will also look for highlighting the political and institutional steps towards sustainable development together with the further necessary ones, as these would emerge from related proposals made by the 6<sup>th</sup> MCSD.

In conformity with the request of the MCSD members to exploit better the regional and national information and documents used for the preparation of the Strategic Review, the contents of the answers to the questionnaires and the national reports together with the regional studies will be reconsidered and re-analysed in view of collecting and recounting interesting success stories; this will be another opportunity to promote visibility of the Mediterranean Region; this additional and more in depth analysis of the background documents for the Strategic Review will be done during the next few months, with if

possible a synthesis report on political and institutional decisions and actions towards sustainable development to be printed for the next meeting of the Contracting Parties in November 2001.

Items related to Strategic Orientations/framework and World Summit work programme will be dealt with respectively in sections II and V hereunder.

*The members of the Steering Committee are expected to review progress related to follow up of the Strategic Review and advise on further steps.*

### **III. Strategic Orientations for Regional Sustainable Development:**

According to its terms of reference, the MCSD shall "assist the Contracting Parties by making proposals on the formulation and implementation of a regional strategy for sustainable development in the Mediterranean". Considering the contents of the Strategic Review, the 6<sup>th</sup> MCSD meeting proposed to use it as background information for the preparation of a strategy for sustainable development; to that end, it was agreed that next step would be to prepare first a draft strategic framework document or Strategic Orientations that would be submitted to the next MCSD and Contracting Parties meetings.

Following Spain's proposal, the Secretariat has contacted concerned Spanish authorities and it was agreed that Spain (the Ministry of Environment) will allocate US\$ 100,000 to be used as follows: about one third for experts and consultants services, about half for the organisation of an experts meeting early 2002 (to finalise the "Strategic Orientations" and define a detailed programme for the preparation of the Sustainable Development Strategy), the rest to be reserved for translation and publication of the "Strategic Orientations".

Related preparatory process would be organised as follows:

- From discussions, proposals and advice of the Steering Committee, a brief framework document together with detailed terms of reference will be prepared;
- Considering the key pillars of sustainable development, three qualified experts will be entrusted with the preparation of a 20 pages report on respectively: "environment and natural resources issues", "economic development" and "governance, political and institutional issues"; then, these three reports will be integrated in a 30 pages "Strategic Orientations" document;
- Contents of the brief framework document and related terms of reference should be very pertinent in order to have above three "thematic" reports prepared in the context of sustainable development so as to be easily integrated in one report with an obvious value added, "the whole being more than the sum of its parts";
- Considering the important work achieved by the IIED -International Institute for Environment and Development- and the UNED -UN Environment and Development Forum (a multistakeholder NGO), it would be useful to associate them to this preparatory process, at least for the background documents and later for finalisation and dissemination of results;
- The experts will be from various regions of the Mediterranean, and will work under the coordination of the Secretariat; once identified, a first working session will be organised in order to clarify respective tasks, avoid misunderstandings and increase synergy;

- The experts meeting to be organised early 2002 in Spain will launch the preparation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, a draft of which would be presented at the Contracting Parties meeting in 2003.

In the preparation of the brief framework document and then the “thematic” reports and the “Strategic Orientations”, following issues should be given due consideration, in addition to relevant ones raised in the Strategic Review:

- The whole process should be a regional multistakeholders exercise, involving all MCSD members and groups, together with other regional and international partners;
- Governments around the Mediterranean can do much but they cannot take up the challenges on their own; partnership with the contribution from major groups is essential, notably business community, local authorities and NGOs;
- Institutional and financial requirements, as well as governance and strengthening of the institutional framework for sustainable development, require more attention;
- In spite of improved environmental legislation, strengthened institutions in charge of environment and sustainable development in general, increased national and regional actions in relation with Agenda 21, there is still a long way to go and the path to sustainable development needs to be re-charted;
- A comprehensive vision of a more sustainable Mediterranean is needed, with specific time-bound measures and performance indicators;
- Given the multiple transition process (economic, technological, social, institutional, informational) in a more and more globalised world, a new social contract is necessary between concerned partners, providing a new equilibrium between economic growth and sustained improvement in quality of life;
- A dynamic and constructive interaction between globalisation and decentralisation should be established, especially on governance and business patterns; in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Mediterranean region could be an interacting regional case;
- Adequate mechanisms and appropriate means for financing sustainable development (domestic, regional and international resources, foreign direct investments, international trade, bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation) should be identified;
- The challenge of realising sustainable development is to translate the strategy into concrete objectives and concrete action in openness and dialogue among authorities, citizens and experts; the active participation of all concerned actors at different levels is necessary;
- The integration of considerations for the environment and sustainable development in policies and decision-making process is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable development;
- At both regional Mediterranean and local levels, institutions of governance, negotiation, coordination and regulation will play a critical role in promoting the necessary new equilibrium between and within countries;

Considering that the development landscape has changed a lot, presenting policy makers with new challenges, the “Strategic Orientations” would be expected to chart the way forward by assessing the contours of the new Mediterranean landscape and distilling lessons from the past; it would propose new rules (of the game) and structures to serve as foundation for development policy and sustainable development strategy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, or at least for the next decade in the Mediterranean Region.

As for the Johannesburg Summit, the crucial challenges for the “Strategic Orientations” and then the “Mediterranean Strategy” will be to present sustainable development as a set of choices which are relevant to all Mediterranean partners and actors, a set of principles which can guide future action and a set of practical policies at local, national and regional levels.

*The members of the Steering Committee are expected to exchange on above considerations and advise the Secretariat on the preparatory process and on key issues and structure of the “Strategic Orientations”.*

#### **IV. Implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals:**

Since the launching of the MCSD activities, the question of implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals (that will become later on recommendations or decisions when adopted by the Contracting Parties) has been regularly brought up during the discussions; more precisely:

- In its terms of reference, the MCSD is expected to “make proposals to the meeting of the Contracting Parties” but also to “evaluate the effectiveness of the follow up to their decisions”;
- During the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Contracting Parties, this important issue was subject to an intensive discussion that ended up by the recognition by the CPs of the “need for follow up measures, recommendations and proposals for action by the MCSD”; they requested it to “draw up a strategy for this purpose” and that would also be “designed to help in evaluating the effectiveness of the action undertaken”;
- At the last meeting of the MCSD Steering Committee, it was decided to “prepare guidelines for the implementation and follow up of the MCSD recommendations”, to be then submitted to the next MAP focal points meeting.

In conformity with the above proposals and decisions, the Secretariat has launched the preparatory process for the elaboration of “guidelines for the implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals”(hereunder the “guidelines”), once adopted by the Contracting Parties; in order to avoid confusion with other activities and considering the nature of the discussions on this issues, it would be probable to refer to “guidelines” and not to “strategy”.

Considering that five sets of recommendations related to issues on the programme of work of the MCSD were already adopted by the Contracting Parties in 1997 (management of water demand and sustainable management of coastal regions) and in 1999 (sustainable development indicators, tourism, and information, awareness and participation), the Secretariat has decided to build up these expected guidelines on the actual experiences (even though very short) and expectations of concerned institutions and persons; to that end, the following methodological approach was applied:

- the background question sustaining the preparation of such important guidelines can be stated as follows: what was done (is being done and/or will be done) in implementing and following MCSD related recommendations : whom, how, means, partners, constraints, results.

- associate directly concerned parties to this preparatory process: the Contracting Parties, the other MCSD members (previous and actual members from Major Groups) and MAP components;
- a three page questionnaire was prepared and addressed to concerned parties; for each of the 3 sub-groups (CP's other MCSD members, MAP), a specific questionnaire was elaborated, giving due consideration to their respective context and responsibilities (attached in annex IV appendix I); in view of facilitating the task for concerned correspondents and getting back duly filled in questionnaires in a short period, most questions require a yes/no answer;
- in addition to the information that would be collected from the questionnaires, it was considered useful to have a series of pilot / demonstration studies; in a 10 page report, these studies are expected to present and analyse ways and means applied by a given country in implementing the MCSD decisions of the Contracting Parties, together with indications for follow up; (terms of reference for such studies are attached in annex IV appendix II).
- In order to come out with more realistic guidelines, similar thematic studies are being prepared by 3 to 4 different countries; more precisely, pilot studies on implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations are being undertaken in:
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, France and Malta, on management of water demand;
  - Croatia, Greece and Lebanon, on sustainable management of coastal regions;
  - Israel, Spain and Turkey on tourism and sustainable development;
  - the on going work on indicators by BP/RAC and some countries (Greece and France) and outputs from recent workshop by MAP/MEDU and regional partners and further analysis of substantive reports on information and awareness will provide background knowledge for related guidelines.

Pilot Studies and duly filled in questionnaires and pilot studies are expected for the end of May and thereon a first draft of the "guidelines" at the end of June 2001; this draft will be presented to the next meeting of the MAP National Focal Points for their review, then a revised draft will be presented to the 7<sup>th</sup> MCSD meeting and finally to the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Contracting Parties for their consideration and approval.

The final report, of about 30 pages, will include, *inter alia*, a synthesis of the results of the questionnaires and the pilot studies, the proposed guidelines for the implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations together with a set of indicators as well as some advises for further elaboration of MCSD proposals.

*The Steering Committee is invited to comment on above issues and advise the Secretariat on further steps related to the preparation of the Guidelines, including expert views on practical and useful related ways and means.*



## V. MCSD and preparatory process for the 2002 Earth Summit:

Since the creation of the MCSD, its members and the Contracting Parties have insisted on the importance of the cooperation with UNCSO. Through *ad hoc* participation to some inter – sessional meetings and contacts, the Secretariat has tried to promote the Mediterranean, as an interesting regional case between global and national levels.

Recently, we have been in relation with UNCSO and concerned UN regional commissions and offices to promote MAP and MCSD work in the preparatory process for the world Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD);

Therefore, MAP/MSCD Secretariat has forwarded to relevant persons in UNEP and its three Regional Offices (Europe, West Asia and Africa) as well as to respective UN Regional Economic Commissions (ECE, ESCWA and ECA), a set of documents on environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean; moreover, several brief thematic notes were prepared on purpose and forwarded to them. The Secretariat has attended or intends to participate and contribute to:

- ESCWA – ROWA round table, 9-11 May 2001, Beirut
- Northern Africa Prepcom, 11-14 June 2001, Tunis
- Africa Prepcom, 28-31 August 2001, Nairobi (to be probably postponed to October)
- Europe Prepcom, 24-25 September 2001, Geneva
- West Asia Prepcom, 28-30 October 2001, Cairo

Moreover, and considering the utmost importance of financial resources for environmental protection and development, it would be very useful for the MCSD to be associated to the work being undertaken by UNDESA and not CSD for the “Financing for Development” initiative in view of a major conference early 2002, and all the more so since the eventuality for the MCSD to work on “international cooperation: mobilisation of resources and partnerships” in the next few years has been retained.

Five specific reports have been or will be prepared in the next few months as regional case studies to be presented within the preparatory process for WSSD, related to the following issues: combating pollution from land based activities, biodiversity and protected areas, sustainable management of coastal regions, marine pollution prevention activities, and MAP legal framework.

Considering the increasing importance of the Civil Society in particular and Major Groups in general in the preparations for the WSSD, it would be of great interest for the MCSD if Mediterranean Major Groups could transmit a Mediterranean message throughout the preparatory process and in the final events. In conformity with the decisions of the 6<sup>th</sup> MCSD meeting, the Secretariat is looking for organising a working session with relevant representatives from global and Mediterranean Major Groups to discuss and work out ways and means for dynamising participation of all MCSD members and promoting the MCSD and the Mediterranean case; on the other hand, the main Mediterranean NGO networks (MEDForum, MIO-ECSDE and RAED) are preparing for a general meeting to prepare Mediterranean NGO input to the WSSD; Obviously, it would be preferable to look for more synergy between these two foreseen meetings.

*The members of the Steering Committee are expected to exchange on MCSD's cooperation with UN-CSD and its participation to the preparatory process for the 2002 Earth Summit, advising on practical steps for a more effective regional and global*

*participation, including cooperation and coordination with Major Groups and the "Financing for Development" initiative.*

## VI. Progress of the Thematic Working Groups:

Out of the eight themes of the work programme of the MCSD, three are still on-going; they concern "Industry and Sustainable Development", "Free Trade and Environment in Euro-Mediterranean Context" and "Urban Management and Sustainable Development". All three related working groups are expected to present to the next MCSD meeting in October and then to the Contracting Parties meeting in November, a series of proposals for either concluding their tasks or carrying on with the activities of the group; for the later case, a consistent report with a detailed work programme for next steps should be prepared by concerned Task Managers and Support Centres.

For the "**Industry**" group, a major workshop is being organised from 27 to 29 June 2001 in Barcelona, by CP/RAC with the bulk of necessary financial resources coming from its own budget. The workshop is expected to involve concerned experts on behalf of MCSD members together with interested representatives from relevant regional institutions (Civil Society, Business Actors, Chambers of Commerce, International Agencies, etc); an important background paper is being prepared on "Status and trends of industry and environment in the Mediterranean", focussing on three major issues: legal framework, actors and instruments to promote the improvement of the relationship between the industry and the environment, at regional, national and enterprises levels.

As for the "**Free Trade**" issue, BP/RAC is jointly preparing with ESCWA and CITET a project for possible funding by METAP and the EU; it aims at improving the existing knowledge in the countries about the interaction between free trade and the environment in sensitive sectors such as the small and medium Enterprises. Moreover, and following decisions of the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MCSD, the huge amount of information cumulated for the preparation of the September 2000 Workshop is being better exploited and a meeting of the working group or at least related Steering Committee will take place before summer; considering previous assessments and continuous developments in this crucial field of globalisation, free trade and environment, the main objective of this meeting will be to work out proposals to the attention of the next MCSD session.

Regarding the "**Urban**" subject, a regional workshop on Urban Management and Sustainable Development will be held from 5 to 7 July 2001 in Barcelona; not less than 40 experts are expected to participate to this major meeting, representing countries, cities, civil society and regional institutions. In view of the workshop and the set of proposals to be presented to the next MCSD meeting, the following activities have been or are being undertaken: drawing up regional assessment of urban development issues and town management challenges, questionnaire to some 90 urban authorities for awareness raising and finding out their activities and vision on urban issues and common Mediterranean concerns; identifying interesting experiences on urban management; preparing sub-regional studies aimed at a better identification of common priority urban issues and constraints towards sustainable development; taking stock and drawing lessons from other regional/international initiatives; assessing the main urban sustainability issues in the Mediterranean and identifying relevant mode and levels of action.

Concerning other MCSD issues for which the Contracting Parties have already adopted specific recommendations, related progress of activities can be summarised as follows:

- Sustainable development indicators: calculation and analysis of the 130 indicators is going on with all countries, with an important workshop held in December 2000, organised by BP/RAC; a file of 50 indicators was published in English and French;
- Tourism: a major project was prepared by BP/RAC with the participation of several countries, and submitted for EC's consideration and funding within MEDA/SMAP framework;
- Coastal Zone Management: a major project was prepared by PAP/RAC together with BP/RAC and ERS/RAC with the participation of several countries, and submitted for EC's consideration and funding within MEDA/SMAP framework; moreover, a white paper on Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean has been prepared;
- Information/Awareness: building on results of previous October workshop addressing related issues in Arab Countries, an overall "information, awareness and participation Strategy for the Mediterranean" is being prepared, a first draft expected to be presented at the next MCSD meeting; moreover, the Secretariat has induced and provided support for the preparation of national brochures on Environment and Sustainable Development in various countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria); support to 3 or 4 other countries will be provided soon (probably to Algeria, Egypt, Greece and Turkey).

*The Steering Committee is invited to comment on thematic progress and request/induce the Secretariat and MCSD members to work out realistic and practical proposals with specific time-bound actions and indicators (for implementation and follow up).*

## **VII. Participation and membership of Major Groups:**

Following the concerns expressed during previous MCSD meetings regarding the necessary active participation by NGOs, Local Authorities and Socio-Economic Actors, the Secretariat is considering the possibility of organising a workshop session or a forum to discuss the role of non-Contracting Parties in the MCSD and workout way and means for a more effective and larger participation. It could be organised jointly with the three groups through their respective representatives in the MCSD Steering Committee; if possible, it would be preferable to organise such a meeting before the next MCSD meeting, if not then before January 2002 so as to take this opportunity to agree on a communication and participation strategy at the Johannesburg Summit; obviously, availability of funds will determine the more or less larger participation.

Moreover, in conformity with the mandate and composition of the MCSD, and considering that the Contracting Parties will meet in November 2001, the process for renewal of the representatives from the 3 major groups should be launched as soon as possible; if we usually have no problem with the number of candidates from the NGO group for a more adequate selection process, we are generally confronted with very few candidates for the two other groups for a normal selection; as proposals for these two groups should be submitted through and by MAP National Focal Points, we should probably identify adequate opportunities and communication means to disseminate more largely the information, still requesting interested candidate to apply through respective MAP Focal Points. As was the case for previously nominated new members, there will be a transition period of about one year where newly nominated candidates will be regularly informed about MCSD activities so as to be better prepared when taking over as members of the MCSD at the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2002, the actual members continuing their activities until the day before this meeting.

*The members of the Steering Committee are invited to exchange on ways and means for a more effective participation of Major Groups and preparatory process for new membership.*

#### **VIII. Seventh Meeting of the MCSD:**

Following the kind offer of the Ministry of Environment of Turkey to host and provide to its organisation a substantial financial support, the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MCSD will be held from 3 to 6 October 2001 in Antalya.

Regarding the organisation of the meeting, all discussions are expected to be done for the moment in plenary sessions and no break-out sessions for specific working groups are explicitly foreseen; however, if useful and necessary, break-out sessions could be organised as specific physical space has been envisaged; the meeting will last for 3 and a half days, with adoption of the proposals and conclusions the fourth day in the morning until mid-day; a provisional agenda for the 7<sup>th</sup> MCSD meeting would be as follows:

1. Opening of the meeting;
2. Adoption of the Agenda;
3. Election of the Steering Committee;
4. Guidelines for implementation and follow up of the MCSD proposals;
5. Review of activities and proposals for:
  - Industry and Sustainable Development
  - Free Trade and Environment in the Euro-Mediterranean Context;
  - Urban Management and Sustainable Development;
6. Possible new issues:
  - Agriculture and Rural Development;
  - Urban Waste Management and Consumption Patterns;
  - International Cooperation: financing and partnerships;
  - Others.
7. Follow up of "Strategic Review";
8. "Strategic Orientations" for a Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development;
9. Major Groups: participation and contribution to MCSD activities;
10. MAP/MCSD participation and contribution to the preparatory process of the 2002 Earth Summit;
11. Round table discussion on MCSD assessment and prospects;
12. Adoption of proposals and conclusions.

*The Steering Committee is invited to consider proposed provisional agenda, advise on organisation of the meeting and exchange on some items.*

## Annex I

### **SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS FROM THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE MCSD STEERING COMMITTEE, 22-23 JUNE 2000, CORFU.**

The Steering Committee noted with interest the importance and content of the meeting's working documents, which were prepared with very limited time and means and which, independent of their being summarised for the Strategic Review, provide an important source of information for all Mediterranean partners.

Following the presentation of the documents by the Secretariat and relevant experts, as well as a discussion of the most salient aspects, the Steering Committee adopted the following conclusions and decisions:

#### **I. PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR THE STRATEGIC REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 2000, INCLUDING A DRAFT DECLARATION**

a) for the continued preparation of the Review, the following points should be borne in mind:

1. The strategic vision and approach should be better presented to make them entirely visible and useable.
2. Insularity and its specific related issues should be dealt with, possibly within a special inset in the report.
3. As far as possible the local authorities should be disassociated from civil society with which they are all too often associated under the same heading in the report. For this purpose the necessary adjustments should be made to the text on civil society
4. Greater emphasis should be placed on climate change and the need for clearer political will in this field;
5. More account should be taken of the issues concerning the "deterioration of the quality of life" and "water pollution problems", particularly within the framework of sustainable urban development;
6. In the chapter on development issues, macro-economic trends and their consequences in the region need to be introduced;
7. Chapter III is to be restructured in four chapters in the interests of legibility and coherence; some elements in chapter III pre-empt the content of chapters IV and V, and should be switched into the latter;
8. In its current form the report provides scant information on capacity creation and building for the purposes of environmental management and sustainable development in the Mediterranean region; when the reworked Review is sent to the members of the MCSD attention should be drawn to this shortcoming by requesting additional data;
9. For the "recommendations" section, policy and technique should be clearly taken into account, with the emphasis on the former and the drive towards sustainable development;
10. The matter of funding sustainable development activities should be highlighted, with the various options available in the region, the role of sponsors and bilateral cooperation;
11. Wherever possible straightforward terminology should be used to describe structures and mechanisms; the final message should be forceful and accessible to a wide audience;

b) As far as the practical details of consultation, cooperation and circulation related to the Strategic Review are concerned, the Steering Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. The question of visibility, particularly through a more dynamic information and communication policy is as essential to the MCSD as it is for MAP as a whole; no effort should be spared in making this aspect a priority, particularly when the Strategic Review is circulated, and then at all subsequent stages of Mediterranean cooperation towards sustainable development;
2. In the summary of information provided by the members of the MCSD, countries should be mentioned by name in the descriptive part, as is the case in the current version, pending verification on their part when the reworked report is sent to them, asking them to provide figures for actions undertaken and concerning the staff working in the environment and sustainable development field, if needs be;
3. Sustainable development is an issue which should prompt MAP and the MCSD to question their role and competences, and those of the Regional Activity Centres and programmes, and possibly to envisage restructuring to open the door to other partners and outside sources of expertise;
4. Priority should be given to the "network" approach for the three MCSD categories (local authorities, socio-economic actors and NGOs);
5. Close collaboration and follow-up should be encouraged between the national CSDs and the MCSD, as well as between the UN-CSD and the MCSD, particularly after analysis of the type of link to be developed and the useful and necessary ways and means for setting up a cooperation strategy;
6. The Review should be used as an opportunity to question the Contracting Parties about the MCSD's working method: either to continue with the current system, or to bring in new players such as international organisations on questions where MAP does not have the requisite expertise;
7. The modus operandi chosen for drafting recommendations is as follows: the Secretariat and two experts from the Review preparation team shall prepare draft recommendations which will be sent out to the members of the Commission around July 15<sup>th</sup> 2000; on the basis of members' comments, the Secretariat and relevant experts as well as other possible members shall meet as soon as possible around September 20<sup>th</sup> at the invitation of Tunisia, in order to prepare the final version of the recommendations as well as an outline for the Declaration.

**II. 6<sup>TH</sup> MEETING IN TUNIS AND ITS AGENDA**

- a. The dates chosen are Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> – Friday 17<sup>th</sup> November 2000;
- b. The agenda initially proposed has been revised as follows to take account of the possible adoption of a Declaration by the ministerial segment:
  1. The first two days, largely taken up by the Strategic Review, will comprise a plenary followed by ad hoc working sessions on performance, regional cooperation, recommendations and the Declaration; they will be rounded off by a further plenary;
  2. The ministerial segment will meet on Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> with the aim of adopting the Declaration, once Ministers have presented their vision for the Mediterranean and a Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, based on guidelines to be provided by the Secretariat;
  3. Following the ministerial segment, the MCSD will meet again in plenary to deal with the remaining agenda items until the closure of the meeting on Friday, 17<sup>th</sup> November 2000.

### **III. WORK PROGRESS IN THE THEMATIC GROUPS**

The Steering Committee noted the progress made in the groups dealing with the three continuing themes: "industry and sustainable development", "free trade and the environment", and "urban management". It requests and encourages dynamic participation in the preparatory activities for these themes in order to produce realistic and practical recommendations.

### **IV. FOLLOW-UP TO MCSD RECOMMENDATIONS**

- a. The Steering Committee approves and encourages the conducting of pilot studies, particularly twinned ones, for the implementation and follow-up of MCSD recommendations;
- b. These pilot studies should also assist in the preparation of guidelines to be submitted to the next MAP focal points meeting, on the implementation and follow-up of MCSD recommendations in accordance with a decision taken by the Eleventh ordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties.

### **V. PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEW THEMES**

- a. The Steering Committee confirms the method chosen for the choice of possible new themes: pre-feasibility studies according to the four criteria previously established, allowing an initial list of priorities to be drawn up at the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting in Tunis, and a final one at the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting planned for Turkey;
- b. In choosing themes, the recommendations from the Strategic Review and the Declaration to be adopted in Tunis will also be taken into account.

### **VI. COOPERATION WITH THE UN-CSD**

- a. The Steering Committee noted that the UN-CSD had backed out of jointly organising the 6<sup>th</sup> MCSD and participating in the Tunis meeting;
- b. The opportunity offered by the preparation of Rio + 10 (Earth Summit II) should be grasped for continued cooperation with the UN-CSD, particularly with the results of the Strategic Review, and possibly to set up cooperation with other bodies such as the regional economic commissions.
- c. The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting in Tunis should provide the opportunity to remind all members of the MCSD that they should generally adopt a strategy of the Commission being present and actively participating in all relevant international forums and processes.
- d. The Steering Committee requests that the Secretariat invite all actors and organisations active in the environment-development field in the Mediterranean and elsewhere in the world to the Tunis meeting from 14-17 November 2000.



**ANNEX II****Summary of conclusions of the Sixth Meeting of the MCSD****1. Election of the new Steering Committee**

After the usual consultations among the members of the Commission, the Meeting elected a new Steering Committee, including the President of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (Malta) as an ex officio member. The new Steering Committee is composed as follows:

President:	H.E. Mr. Bernard Fautrier	(Monaco)
Vice-Presidents:	H.E. Mrs. Falza Kefi	(Tunisia)
	H.E. Mr. Francis Zammit Dimech	(Malta)
	Mr. Alex Lascaratou	(Greece)
	Mr. Georges Giourgas	(EOAN)
	Mr. Magdi Ibrahim	(ENDA)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Armando Mauro	(City of Naples)

**2. Consideration of the Strategic Review**

- (a) The members of the Commission expressed their satisfaction with the contents of the Strategic Review stressing the relevance of its analyses, the wealth of information it contained and the significant improvements made to the first version distributed;
- (b) The Secretariat is invited to enhance the present version, without changing its substance, on the basis of the comments to be sent in writing by the countries and other members of the Commission not later than 31 December 2000;
- (c) In preparing this final version, the following points will, as far as possible, be taken into account:
  - the environmental dimension of sustainable development should not be overly emphasized to the detriment of the economic dimension which, for many countries, was still a vital stake;
  - the concept of shared but differentiated responsibilities;
  - more reference to the importance of indicators and to the work carried out in the region by organizations other than those already mentioned in the Review;
  - the question of climate change and its possible repercussions in the Mediterranean; and
  - updated data communicated by members to complete the tables in the annexes.
- (d) All the participants agreed on the need to make optimum use of the important work carried out during the preparation of the Review; every opportunity should be taken to give it the widest possible circulation in order to reach all sectors in civil society;

To that end:

- The Secretariat will prepare a synthesis of the Review and will publish it in the form of a pamphlet;
- The Review and its synthesis will serve as a basis for the contribution of MAP and of the MCSD to the forthcoming important events: the Governing Council of UNEP; the meetings of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development; Earth Summit II and other international conferences;
  
- The Meeting welcomed the proposal that the Strategic Review should serve to prepare a strategy for sustainable development in the Mediterranean; a draft strategic framework document would be submitted to the forthcoming meetings of the MCSD and of the Contracting Parties in 2001, and the text would be finalized and submitted for approval at a meeting of experts from the Contracting Parties to be held in 2002 and presented for approval to the Bureau, before Rio + 10. Spain had generously proposed to host this meeting;
  
- The Secretariat of the MCSD will draw up a detailed work programme with a view to contributing to the preparations for Earth Summit II (2002). This programme will be circulated for comments to all members before its finalization and implementation;
  
- Moreover, in view of the quality and wealth of information contained in the regional reports and of many national reports, better use should be made of them, particularly through the preparation of country profiles and a series of success stories to promote exchanges of information and experience;
  
- The dynamism created through the preparation of this Review by the excellent cooperation and interaction between the consultants, experts, members of the MCSD and Secretariat should also use the valuable information gathered to strengthen the MAP strategy.

### **3. Recommendations and proposals for action**

After a thorough discussion in the ad hoc and plenary meetings, the Meeting adopted, as amended, the set of recommendations taken from the Strategic Review for submission to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties in Monaco.

### **4. The Tunis Declaration**

After a fruitful discussion in the ad hoc and plenary meetings, the MCSD, at its high-level segment, adopted the Tunis Declaration for consideration by the Contracting Parties.

The Meeting further requested that that, following its adoption by the Contracting Parties, the Tunis Declaration would be submitted, together with the Strategic Review, to all the major international forums, and particularly to Earth Summit II.

### **5. Role and Mode of Operation of the MCSD**

Considerable time was devoted to an open, frank and critical discussion of the role and mode of operation of the MCSD. It was agreed that this discussion would be fully reflected in the detailed final report of the Meeting.

The MCSD requested the Secretariat to include an item on the Agenda of the next Meeting on tangible ways to harness synergies and cooperation within other groups in the region.

## **6. Participation of the groups**

The Meeting urged NGOs, local authorities and socio-economic actors to participate actively and effectively in the work of the MCSD and to establish networks with former members in order to benefit from their experience.

The proposal to organize a forum of civil society partners within the framework of the MCSD was endorsed.

## **7. Consideration of ongoing activities**

### *Industry and sustainable development*

The Meeting took note with interest of the progress report of the thematic group "Industry and sustainable development" and of the announcement by the group that a large workshop would be organized by CP/RAC in March/April 2002 to introduce and discuss the tools prepared and the studies carried out by MED POL, ICS/UNIDO and CP/RAC in cooperation with the other members prior to their formal presentation to the meeting of the MCSD. It was decided that other institutions such as CITET should be associated with the exercise.

### *Free trade and environment in the Euro-Mediterranean context*

The Meeting took note with interest of the report on the activities and outcome of the workshop held in September 2000. It emphasized that the work on this theme should be continued, not only in relation to the past experience of other free-trade areas but also with due regard for a specific Mediterranean character which was evolving rapidly in view of the fact that four riparian countries were already involved in association agreements. While focusing on the impact of free trade on the environment, it was necessary to take into account the overall context of sustainable development and the impact of environmental measures on free trade. Moreover, it would be useful to consider policy measures capable of mitigating potential negative effects. The ongoing work in that area by other organizations including METAP should be taken into account for the sake of complementarity and synergy. The assistance of the socio-economic actors should be actively sought.

### *Urban management and sustainable development*

Having taken note with interest of the report on the group's work, the Meeting invited it to continue the regional studies and analysis that had been initiated on the basis of the replies to questionnaires, whose addressees would have to be approached again, but also with the more active assistance of the MAP Focal Points and the MCSD. Other available work and sources of information must also be taken into account. The participants noted that a workshop was to be held in April 2001 and expressed the view that, in dealing with the theme, the importance should be borne in mind of urban development established in consultation with the local population whose quality of life must remain the basic objective.

**8. Consideration of possible new issues:**

The Commission went through an exchange of views on the questions that have been the subject of feasibility case studies, bearing in mind the further preparation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development as well as the need for practical action, an integrated approach and the mobilization of concerned partners.

At the present stage, particular attention was focused on the following issues:

- agriculture and rural development,
- urban waste management and consumption patterns, and
- international cooperation: mobilization of resources and partnerships.

on which the Secretariat would prepare an additional report covering in particular the work programme and an assessment of expected value added in the context of the MCSD for consideration and approval at the Seventh Meeting (Antalya), taking due account of other ongoing work.

However, work on other issues will progress through the impetus given by the Secretariat, backed by available expertise.

### ANNEX III

#### STRATEGIC REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 2000 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR ACTION

The regional review clearly shows the progress which has been made towards sustainable development and environmental protection as well as the flaws which continue to exist, since the Mediterranean Action Plan and Barcelona Convention and its Protocols were revised in 1995.

New types of growth and development which take greater account of the social well-being of the entire population and of environmental concerns need to be sought.

The environmental, economic and social cost to be borne in the short term by certain countries within a context of integration and liberalization which favors market mechanisms can only be acceptable if serious accompanying measures are adopted in order to cushion the impact on the least privileged sectors of society, and which will guarantee more long-term sustainability.

At national level, the difficulty of giving concrete expression to measures towards sustainable development decided upon by the Mediterranean community shows, on the one hand, that the new concept has not as yet managed to mobilize all spheres of Society and, on the other, that States have been slow in implementing some of the decisions taken.

Although it is highly active, co-operation in the Mediterranean is, on the one hand, affected by a lack of common vision and inadequate co-ordination between the main partners currently or potentially involved and, on the other, by a mismatch between resources available for development and investments, given the scale of the tasks to be accomplished. This is exacerbated by the fact that the short-term effects of the Uruguay Round's decisions have not produced the expected results for the developing Mediterranean countries, judging by the worsening foreign trade deficit faced by most countries.

Apart from a clear political impetus, any shift towards sustainable development also requires reference models which identify and put across a shared vision, which takes account of the Mediterranean peculiarities, as well as a coherent strategy capable of guiding the various stages of its implementation.

To this end the MCSD proposes the following steps:

#### **A common vision and a regional strategy**

1. The Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention are invited to define a common vision of the region's future along with all of the partners concerned. For this purpose, they are invited within the framework of MAP and with all the partners concerned, to prepare a Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, if possible for adoption at their Thirteenth Ordinary Meeting (2003). This Strategy should reflect a responsible acceptance of the medium and long-term stakes and clear commitment and solidarity at all levels (regional, national, local) and in all sectors (economic, social, environmental); this strategy should:
  - Take account of the diversity of existing political, social, economic, cultural and environmental systems;
  - Allow States and Local Authorities to play their full role
  - Respect the multiple values of Mediterranean societies;

- Draw on all elements of Society;
  - Promote social equity;
  - Ensure respect for the integrity of eco-systems;
  - Apply a participatory approach;
  - Identify and promote adequate methodologies and tools;
  - Promote the transfer and mastery of cleaner technologies;
  - Promote bilateral and regional cooperation;
  - Take due account of the principle of common but differentiated responsibility;
  - Encourage complementarity and synergies with other relevant programmes;
  - Express at the Mediterranean level the aims and proposals for action laid down by major global conventions, particularly on climate change, biodiversity, desertification etc., as well as the UN-CSD's recommendations;
  - Facilitate implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its protocols and MAP recommendations;
  - Build the required capacities to meet the above-mentioned objectives effectively.
2. The Regional Strategy should pay particular attention to the implementation of recommendations and proposals for action adopted or to be adopted within the MCSD framework, establishing clear objectives and adequate means, inter alia in the following areas: water demand management, tourism, industry, agriculture, energy, transport, waste, free trade and the environment, information and awareness raising, indicators for sustainable development, land use planning, coastal management and urban development.

### **National Strategies towards impetus and implementation**

The Contracting Parties are invited to draw up or revise as soon as possible depending on their circumstances national sustainable development strategies.

3. National sustainable development strategies should be drawn up or revised in accordance with national specificities and priorities depending on the circumstances, in order to take account of evolutions towards globalization in the Mediterranean region. The preparation/revision of national strategies and their implementation should be conducted according to a participatory approach, involving all actors and at all levels of responsibility concerned and should be coherent with other similar exercises.
4. National sustainable development strategies should be elaborated within the framework of their respective national Agenda 21 and should define ambitious objectives regarding the uncoupling of production on the one hand from energy consumption and the use of resources and natural areas on the other. International commitments on cleaner production as well as the internationally accepted aims for limiting polluting emissions should find their expression in national strategies. National objectives should be established for sustainable consumption aimed at controlling the impact of structural changes on consumption patterns (private transport, renewable energy, solid waste and packaging, etc.).
5. National strategies should endeavour to translate the recommendations and proposals for action adopted or to be adopted within the MCSD context into concrete objectives and means. In this respect, the MCSD could prepare guidelines for drawing up national strategies.

6. The Contracting Parties are invited to set up as soon as possible National Commissions on Sustainable Development or other types of participation structures which should be representative of the forces active within the country, in order to strengthen coherence and convergence in action.
7. The Contracting Parties are invited to carry out any necessary legislative, fiscal, financial, trade or economic reforms likely to assist in implementing national sustainable development strategies including the following elements:
  - Rationalization of economic activity by integrating the environmental dimension;
  - Ensuring social equity;
  - Preserving and managing natural resources on a sustainable basis.
8. As regards the legal framework for sustainable development, the Contracting Parties are invited to:
  - Update and implement their national legal framework in line with environment-related international agreements they have ratified;
  - Complete the organization of the national and local institutional structures concerned;
  - Ensure and render the rules on governance as flexible as possible by promoting the principle of subsidiarity, transparency and the participatory approach;
  - Facilitate access to justice at a national level in order to ensure that environmental law is respected.
9. Since the rapid urbanization of the coastal areas in particular, as well as regional imbalances, are both crucial sustainable development issues, the Contracting Parties are invited to entrust to the extent possible the Local Authorities with greater responsibility for decentralized environmental management as well as for urban and rural development, particularly within the framework of local Agendas 21, guaranteeing good governance and the involvement of the main groups in Society.
10. Given the strategic importance of the coasts, and the necessary implementation of the principles of integrated coastal management, regional policy guidance and methodological tools for the integration and continuous observation of coastal areas should be further studied and promoted within MAP, in order to facilitate implementation, including guidance for the development of national legislation.

### **Effective Regional Coordination**

11. In appointing/selecting their representatives to MCSD, the Contracting Parties, local authorities, NGOs and socio-economic actors should take full account of the necessity to maintain the open, autonomous, advisory, and representative nature of this body. Through appropriate networking, they should draw on the experience of past members and ensure input from the wider groups they represent. Members from local authorities, NGOs and socio-economic actors should represent as wide a spectrum as possible of major groups of the society and should participate more actively in the work of the MCSD.

12. In order to strengthen the exemplary nature of State mobilization, and to support the unique character of the Mediterranean eco-region, the Contracting Parties and the other members of the MCSD are invited to improve their communications in order to guarantee an effective circulation of information between the MAP structures and national focal structures in particular, making MAP activities and output more visible to Mediterranean public opinion and to the interested international community.

### **Monitoring and Assessment Tools**

13. Since the preparation of prospective analyses at the Mediterranean level as well as the production of useful information for public decision-taking and sectoral policies require updated data on all areas of human activity, it is proposed that the Contracting Parties develop and network the national environment and development observing systems or other similar appropriate functions.
14. Since sustainable development and environmental protection are medium to long-term processes, it is proposed that the Contracting Parties:
  - Utilize appropriate measurement tools, as well as performance and response indicators which can assess progress;
  - Adopt measures to enable the regular follow-up and assessment of the state of the Mediterranean environment (inter alia, land, marine and coastal).

### **Follow-up of Proposals for Action**

15. Since the revised Barcelona Convention lays down the requirement to take full account of MCSD/MAP recommendations and to take the necessary measures to adopt them during their ordinary meetings, it is proposed that the Contracting Parties:
  - Make concrete provisions to ensure that proposals are disseminated to concerned institutional structures, authorities and other actors;
  - To report on them in the national reports for submission to MAP.
16. In order to give concrete expression to the MCSD's and MAP's proposals for action through effective implementing activities, within the MAP context and in interaction with the countries, the Contracting Parties are invited to agree on the preparation of projects for submission to financing institutions. In this respect, the MAP components should strengthen their capacity for preparing and managing projects related to MAP priorities.
17. The Contracting Parties are invited to promote the emergence of regional strategic action programmes or projects within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership on priority issues dealt with by MAP/MCSD in application of decisions taken by the Contracting Parties, and to assist fully in their implementation at the national level with the participation of all the actors concerned.

### **Broader Regional Cooperation.**

18. Given that the Mediterranean eco-region is the appropriate framework for dialogue and interdependence, the Euro-Mediterranean partners and other cooperation programmes in the region are invited to set the aim of Sustainable Development at the very heart of the implementation of their activities at regional and national level based on equity, shared responsibility and solidarity.



19. With the aim of rationalizing means and increasing synergy the Contracting Parties are invited to:
- Promote greater cooperation between MAP, the United Nations agencies, the World Bank and other concerned institutions in the region and encourage them to take account of the priorities defined by the Contracting Parties;
  - Encourage official collaboration between MAP and their respective regional programmes;
  - Take account of, exchange information on and promote cohesion and complementarity of the objectives of their respective programmes of activities;
  - Better involve or even entrust competent, ad hoc, intergovernmental actors with the management of certain thematic activities;
  - Strengthen, or even institutionalize cooperation with the UN-CSD.
20. The Contracting Parties are invited to promote a closer North-South partnership by strengthening the voluntary contributions made by countries at the regional and bilateral level in order to better support MAP activities to promote sustainable development, particularly pilot projects and capacity building at the country and regional levels.
21. The Contracting Parties, regional networks of NGOs, local authorities and socio-economic actors as well as the MAP Secretariat are invited to contribute actively to preparations for Earth Summit II. For this purpose, at its next meeting the MCSD Steering Committee should adopt a work programme for the period 2001-2002.

**ANNEX IV**  
**Draft ATunis Declaration of the Mediterranean Commission**  
**on Sustainable Development for consideration by the Contracting Parties**

The members of the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development (MCSD), meeting in Tunis from 14-17 November 2000, having examined the Strategic Review of sustainable development policies in the Mediterranean;

Recalling the importance of the Agenda 21 and the Agenda Med 21 framework resulting from the Tunis Conference (November 1994), the resolution adopted in Barcelona in June 1995 by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, and the Barcelona Declaration on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (November 1995), as well as its environmental component adopted by the Helsinki Conference (November 1997);

Recalling the importance of the three pillars of sustainable development - economic, social and environmental - and the need for an integrated approach;

Noting the progress accomplished towards sustainable development in the Mediterranean since the Rio Conference, and particularly the renewal of MAP, the revision of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, as well as the adoption of new protocols and the setting up of the MCSD, and the development of its work since the First Meeting at Rabat in 1996;

Stressing the importance and exemplary nature of the Mediterranean as an eco-region and an arena for solidarity, as well as its vocation for bringing civilizations closer to one another;

Expressing its appreciation of the progress made in the various countries of the region towards building capacity at both the public and professional levels and within the associations, to draw up and implement sustainable development policies;

Noting the progress made within the framework of the Barcelona Convention towards abating pollution from land- and sea-based sources and protecting biodiversity, and welcoming in particular the adoption and initiation of the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) to combat pollution from land-based sources ;

Stressing the increasing role of the Mediterranean NGOs having an environmental vocation, and of regional networks of socio-economic groups and local authorities as actors and partners in sustainable development;

Stressing the role played by the scientific and educational community and the media in raising public awareness of the sustainable development stakes;

Noting, however, the pressures on the environment and the persistence of practices which are not sustainable in the long term, such as littoralization, the excessive exploitation of vulnerable natural resources, the concentration of tourist activities, the increased production of solid domestic and industrial waste, the growing consumption of fossil fuels, and the spread of non-sustainable production and consumption patterns;

Concerned by the possible consequences of climate changes for the Mediterranean environment and for natural resources that are already limited and vulnerable, particularly in respect of water resources, desertification, coastal erosion and the impact on deltas;

Stressing the growing imbalance largely due to the mismatch between human and financial resources and the challenges to be faced;

Concerned by the drop in levels of public assistance to the developing countries over the last decade, the low levels of direct investment, the inadequate domestic resources allocated to services and to building the national infrastructure and capacity needed for sustainable development;

Stressing, on the one hand, the impact of globalization and the gradual integration of the region into the global economy, and the intensification of economic, cultural and tourist exchanges in particular, and, on the other, the risks to which the natural and cultural heritage and Mediterranean specificities are exposed;

Anxious to see the regional and Euro-Mediterranean partnership consolidated, and in particular the project on the free trade area becoming part of a sustainable development based approach;

**Propose that:**

Cooperation and financing

Sustainable development should become the priority of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and of other regional cooperation programmes, thus reflecting the needs of the region;

Multilateral and bilateral international or regional funding available under public development aid should be considerably increased and better adapted to the programmes for the protection of the environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean and the use of the existing mechanisms for the promotion of sustainable development should be intensified and their accessibility improved;

Innovative financial mechanisms that are better adapted to the sustainable development stakes, such as a solidarity fund, should be studied and applied at the international and regional levels as well as at the national and local levels;

National and local financing of environmental protection and sustainable development policies should be considerably increased in the Mediterranean;

The human resources dedicated to the implementation of environmental protection and sustainable development policies should be mobilized more effectively at the regional, national and local levels and, at the same time, a particular effort should be made in the region to encourage the transfer of technology;

Legal Framework

Ratification of the amendments to the Barcelona Convention and the new protocols continues to be an urgent priority if the appropriate legal framework is to be provided for the protection of the coastal and marine environment, and for MAP-s activities;

The sustainable and integrated management of the coastal areas should be based on appropriate legal frameworks, using adequate legal instruments;

An information mechanism to report on the monitoring and implementation of the instruments of the Barcelona Convention should be developed in accordance with the commitments contained in the Convention, as amended in 1995;

Decentralization and Participation:

The process for implementing environmental protection and sustainable development programmes requires the strong involvement and a better participation of local authorities, socio-economic actors and NGOs, so that they can take greater initiatives;

Partners from these three major groups should be encouraged to organize themselves in networks in order to strengthen further their role in the MCSD and to enhance their contribution to the protection of the environment and sustainable development;

In view of their importance for sustainable development, initiatives should be taken towards the local authorities and socio-economic actors to encourage them to participate more effectively in the work of the MCSD;

**To this end, MCSD proposed to the Contracting Parties that they:**

- draw up or revise their own sustainable development strategies in the light of the results of the Strategic Review;
- implement appropriate institutional, fiscal and legal reforms to move towards sustainable development, and devote the necessary means to capacity-building;
- with the support of the MAP Secretariat, provide the link between the work of the MCSD and the bodies responsible for preparing the Earth Summit II, with a view to emphasizing in that forum the value of the Strategic Review and other MCSD activities as well as the sustainable development prospects of the Mediterranean;
- take the necessary steps to implement the objectives of and the commitments entered into under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol and instruct MAP to become involved in that process in the perspective of the Seventh Conference of the Parties (Marrakesh 2001);

**and also proposes to the Contracting Parties that they invite:**

***The concerned partners*** to ensure a better monitoring and an effective implementation of the recommendations adopted by MAP and notably those of the MCSD, backed up by regular reports;

***The countries concerned*** to strengthen bilateral cooperation further and to encourage direct investment and the transfer of clean technologies;

***The European Commission and the international organizations concerned*** to improve allocated resources and means, increase synergies and mutual support between their programmes of intervention in the Mediterranean, so as to meet more effectively the needs of the region;

***The MAP Secretariat***

- to work in the framework of its information strategy on tools for monitoring and evaluating the state of the environment and sustainable development and to imp

lement with the concerned partners an information programme on environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean;

- to include an item on inter-institutional cooperation in the Mediterranean in the agenda for the next ordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties.

## **Annex V: Implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals**

**Contracting Parties**

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A  
“STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW UP OF MCSD  
RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR ACTION”**

after their adoption by the MCSD members and the Contracting Parties

**MANAGEMENT OF WATER DEMAND**

1. Has the country implemented a national Water strategy or plan? YES NO  
1.1. If YES, does it include sectoral policies? YES.... NO...  
1.2. Does it promote investments in water save/water-efficient use in economic sectors  
mainly agriculture and industry? YES.... NO...  
1.3. Does it include awareness, information and education campaigns for water use and  
save? YES.... NO....  
1.4. Have been pilot/demonstration projects for the efficient use of water implemented?  
YES.... NO....  
1.5. Have projects to improve distribution and efficient use of water been  
developed/implemented? YES.... NO....  
1.6. IF YES how? --- new system of control of water distribution  
--- new irrigation systems  
--- new water management practices  
--- implementing systems of prices and charges  
--- privatising water distribution  
---- other  
1.7. IF NO: is it envisaged to do it? YES.... NO....

**INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES**

2. Has your country established/ implemented institutional, legislative and regulatory  
instruments or mechanisms for the integrated management of coastal zones?  
YES ---- NO ----  
2.1. If YES: what type of mechanism/instrument? (list them) ...  
2.2. If they have not been created yet, is it planned to do it? YES --- NO---  
2.3. If YES: what type of mechanism/instrument? ...  
2.4. If NO, why? .....  
.....  
2.5. What are the difficulties?  
--- institutional constraints --- legal issues --- political aspects  
--- economic reasons --- lack of technical capabilities  
--- no interest ---- lack of awareness --- other  
2.6. Has any system of incentives for the integrated management of coastal zones been  
established? YES.... NO....  
2.7. Has any pilot project on integrated coastal zone management been implemented?  
YES.... NO...  
2.8. Does your country undertake any action on the implementation of a regional  
programme within the framework of the sustainable management of coastal zones as part  
of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership? YES ... NO ...

### **INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

3. Has your country adopted a common set of indicators for sustainable development in the Mediterranean. YES.... NO.....

3.1. Has your country developed a complementary set of indicators? YES --- NO 2.2.

3.2. What type of indicators:

a. - Pressure indicator... b. - State indicators ... c. - Response indicators....

3.3. Indicators in relation to what specific issue/problem

--- Urban Pollution --- Air Pollution --- Soil contamination  
--- Water pollution --- Marine Pollution --- Industrial pollution --- Urban Waste  
--- Industrial waste --- Tox. Chemicals  
--- Tourism --- Deforestation --- Soil erosion  
--- Desertification --- Water scarcity --- Coastal management  
--- Environ. policy --- Biodiversity --- Protected areas --- Conservation  
--- Exotic species --- GMO  
--- Sust Agriculture --- Climate change --- Other ...

3.4. What capacity building efforts in relation to national statistics institutions, have been done for the adoption, promotion and harmonisation of environmental and socio-economic statistics? .....

3.5. What difficulties have been encountered?

--- scarcity of resources --- no technical expertise --- institutional  
--- no availability of data --- inadequate data gathering instruments  
--- no awareness --- lack of conceptual/methodological approach  
--- other

3.6. Have you supplied the MAP with National Reports prepared for the UNCSO?  
YES ... NO...

### **TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

4. Has the country acquired the EIAs instruments for tourist programs and projects?  
YES --- NO --

4.1. The acquisition face the following obstacles:

--- lack of technical expertise --- economic constraints  
--- opposition of the tourist sector --- other

4.2. Have been carrying capacity evaluations carried out? YES---- NO ---

4.3 If NO: why:

--- no/scarcie economic resources --- lack of technical expertise  
--- institutional obstacles --- no scientific data available  
--- lack of methodology --- opposition of the tourist sector  
--- other

4.4. Have environmental management practice adopted in the tourist sector:

YES --- Partially--- NO --

4.5. Difficulties encountered:

--- reluctance of the tourist sector --- no systems of EM available  
--- too costly --- no experts available ---other

4.6. Does the country participate in Mediterranean Sustainable Tourism Programs?  
YES.... NO....

4.7. Does the government or the local authorities adopted strategies or negotiations methods to deal with tourism activities? YES--- NO ---

4.8. Does the government implemented any program for the rehabilitation of mature destination sites?  
YES ... NO ...



4.9. Does your country implemented any mechanism enabling a financial contribution from the tourist sector for the protection and management of natural and cultural sites?

YES ... NO ...

4.10. Have the local populations, NGOs and professional organisations mobilised in relation to actions for sustainable tourism? YES ... NO ...

### **INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION**

5. Does your country have a strategy, or a programme in relation to awareness creation, information and education for the environment and sustainability?

YES --- NO ---

5.1. Has your country hold any state of the art exhibition? YES.... NO....

5.2. If YES did NGOs participated as partners? YES.... NO....

5.3. If NO, Is it planned one? YES.... NO....

5.4. Does your country participate in any Mediterranean network of environment educators? YES ... NO....

5.5. Has your country undertaken any assessment of the resource needed for the training of 50% of educators of primary school?

5.6. Has your country implemented any pilot participatory and mobilisation project?

YES ... NO ...

### **GENERAL**

6. What are the main problems encountered for the implementation of recommendations?

(Indicate relative importance: 1 (high) to 5 (low)):

- too ambitious
- no clear purpose/objective
- vague /confused
- ignore the diversity of Mediterranean Countries
- ignore the technical capabilities of countries
- ignore the needed availability of data/information to implement them
- no clear idea/assessment of the expected outcome
- fail to consider the needed economic resources to implement them
- neglect institutional aspects
- do not establish priorities
- give no indication how to implement them
- ignore system of report/monitoring of implementation
- poor system of communication between Contracting Parties, the Secretariat and partners
- poor circulation/dissemination of recommendations
- no indication of the responsibilities
- no follow up defined
- not enough realistic
- not enough action oriented
- other

## **Major Groups**

### **QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A “STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW UP OF MCSD RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR ACTION” after their adoption by the MCSD members and the Contracting Parties**

#### **MANAGEMENT OF WATER DEMAND**

1. Does your organisation participate in any campaign on water demand programs or strategy  
YES ... NO...

#### **INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES**

**2. Have local institutions, notably coastal industries, received support and assistance from Government in relation to the use of methodologies and techniques for the implementation of integrated coastal management?**

YES.... NO...

2.1. If YES what type of support/assistance:

--- technical assistance --- economic assistance --- information  
--- training courses --- other

2.2. What type of encouragement has been received from the Government Parties for the application of different assessment tools, including carrying capacity assessment, for tourism activities?

--- information --- fiscal incentives --- subsidies --- grants  
--- technical assistance --- training courses --- other

#### **INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

3. Does your authority/organisation participate in the establishment of a system of indicators for sustainable development?  
YES ... NO...

3.1. How? --- through informative campaign --- providing information  
--- creating awareness --- other

#### **TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

4. What do you think about the efforts to promote the use of carrying capacity assessment as a tool for sustainable development of tourism and in general its technical assistance?

--- unclear methodology --- missing technical expertise/capabilities  
--- no economic resources --- no adequate information  
--- technical assistance objective and scope poorly defined

**4.1 Has your organisation/authority acquired the instruments needed to evaluate the impact of tourist programmes and large-scale projects? YES. NO...**

4.1.a If YES: indicate which ones....

4.1.b. If NO: why?

--- no technical capacity --- no information about them  
--- missing professional expertise for their use  
--- too costly --- other

4.2. Did your organisation/authority carried out any evaluation of tourist destination sites' carrying capacity and adopted the necessary steps to ensure that the offer be limited to the defined carrying capacity? YES.... NO...

4.2.a If yes: indicate when and where...

4.2.b Have the results of the assessment been implemented? YES... NO....

4.2.c. If NO, Why? ...

4.3. Does your authority/organisation implement environmental management practices in tourist facilities and destination sites? YES ... NO...

4.3.a. If yes how? --- introduction of clean technology  
 --- adoption of energy saving technologies  
 --- adoption of water saving technologies  
 --- implemented voluntary certification schemes

4.3.b. If no, why?

--- costly --- lack of technical capabilities -- other

4.4. Does your organisation/authority participate in any network and international initiative for sustainable tourism? YES.... NO...

4.4.a. If YES: Which ones? ...

4.4.b If NO: Why? --- does not know any --- no interest --- other

### **INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION**

5. Does your organisation/authority participate in any governmental strategy, programme, or action plan for awareness, information, environment education and public participation? YES --- NO ---

5.1. a. Your participation was:

--- very active - -- active --- scarce --- marginal

5.1. b. What obstacles have been encountered?

--- No institutional framework  
 --- Not invited/not consulted by government  
 --- Lack of information --- Lack of technical capabilities  
 --- No economic resources -- Other

5.2. Is your authority/organisation involved in any pilot participatory and mobilisation project? YES --- NO ---

5.2.a. If YES, which one? ....

5.2.b. How do you participate? ...

5.2.c. If NO: Why? ---No information -- Not invited  
 --- Lack technical capabilities ---Economic reasons  
 --- Absence of framework for NGO participation  
 --- Other

### **GENERAL**

6. What are the main general problems encountered with the implementation of recommendations? (indicate relative importance: 1 (high) to 5 (low):

--- too ambitious --- no clear purpose/objective  
 --- vague /confused  
 --- ignore the diversity of Mediterranean Countries  
 --- ignore the technical capabilities of NGO/Local Authorities/other partners  
 --- ignore the required availability of data/information for their implementation  
 --- no clear idea/assessment of the expected outcome  
 --- fail to consider the needed economic resources for their implementation  
 --- neglect institutional aspects

- do not establish priorities
- give no indication how to implement them
- no system of report/monitoring of implementation
- poor system of communication between partners
- poor circulation/dissemination of recommendations
- no indication of the responsibilities
- no follow up defined
- not enough realistic
- not enough action oriented
- other

### **MAP Components**

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A  
“STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW UP OF MCSD  
RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR ACTION”  
after their adoption by the MCSD members and the Contracting Parties**

### **MANAGEMENT OF WATER DEMAND**

1. How the Secretariat has assisted Contracting Parties on the implementation of the recommendations and proposals on the management of water demand?

- Providing guidelines to incorporate water demand management into national development and environmental policies strategies
- Promoting/supporting awareness campaign on water-value water/scarcity, water-savings issues
- Disseminating information on water prices, water-charge systems
- Promoting the Euro-Mediterranean information system on know-how in the water sector
- Providing regionally-focused information on water issues
- Promoting the adoption of mechanisms and methodologies for water data collection
- Promoting technical co-operation on water management related issues
- Facilitating the transfer of technology and water management know-how
- Supporting regional meetings/seminars, workshops and training course

1.1. What are the plans for future activities

### **INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES**

2. How the Secretariat has assisted Contracting Parties on the implementation of the recommendations and proposals on the integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones?

- In the identification/definition of concerned coastal areas
- Providing guidelines for the design and implementation of regulatory instruments
- Creating/promoting regional mechanism for co-ordination of integrated coastal management activities
- Promoting/supporting training activities for the integrated management of coastal zones
- Ensuring access to information
- Encouraging the exchange of experiences and transfer of know-how
- Catalysing and co-ordinating multilateral economic co-operation for the integrated management of coastal zones

- Providing guidelines for regular reporting on the state of coastal zone
  - Supporting practical pilot projects on integrated coastal management
- 2.1. What is planned? ....

### **INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

3. How the Secretariat assists Contracting Parties in the implementation of MCSD recommendations on Indicators for Sustainable Development?
- 3.1. By providing a glossary of definitions and methods .....
  - 3.2. By keeping up-to date dossier of selected indicators .....
  - 3.3. Disseminating information on indicators .....
  - 3.4. Suggesting complementary set of indicators .....
  - 3.5. Other .....

### **TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

4. How the Secretariat has assisted Contracting Parties on the implementation of the recommendations and proposals on Tourism and Sustainable Development
- by providing needed methodological tools to evaluate/assess the environmental impact of tourism
  - encouraging the adoption of sustainable management practices in tourist activities
  - promoting/supporting training activities for sustainable management of tourism activities
  - stimulating regional co-operation mechanisms for sustainable tourism
  - producing and distributing practical reference documents
  - facilitating the sharing of experience between Mediterranean countries
- 4.1. What is planned? .....

### **INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION**

5. How the Secretariat has assisted Contracting Parties on the implementation of the recommendations and proposals on Information, Public Awareness, Environment Education and Participation?
- provided an Information and awareness strategy framework,
  - organised an opinion poll and assessment of the awareness views, perceptions, behaviour and aspiration in relation to environment and sustainable development
  - a cost assessment of an infrastructure of comparable information in the Mediterranean
  - promoted/supported a Mediterranean register on teaching materials
  - supported the publication of manuals on: participation practices, consensus building methodologies and success stories
  - other
- 5.1. What will be done?....

### **FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

6. How the Secretariat assist Contracting Parties on the formulation and implementation of a regional sustainable development in the Mediterranean?
- Providing technical assistance
  - Facilitating exchange of experience, know-how and information
  - Providing guidelines and methodologies

---- Organising seminar/workshops for the identification, evaluation and assessment of major economic, social and environmental Mediterranean issues

---- Promoting/organising training activities

---- Other

6.1. What are the difficulties encountered?

--- Scarce human resources

--- Institutional obstacles

--- No interest of contracting parties

--- No indication how to implement this task

6.2. What will be done? .....

## **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSALS**

7. What are the main problems encountered in the implementation of recommendations/proposals? (Show relative importance: 1 (high) to 5 (low) )

7.1. In relation to the recommendation and proposals themselves:

--- No clear purpose/objective --- too ambitious

--- Vague /confused --- ignore the mandate of the Secretariat

--- Ignore the technical capabilities available within the secretariat

--- Ignore the needed economic resources for their implementation

--- Neglect institutional aspects ---do not establish priorities

---Ignore the availability/lack of needed data/information to implement them

--- Give no indication how to implement them --- No system of report or monitoring of their implementation

--- Poor circulation/dissemination of recommendations among different partners

--- No indication of the responsibilities --- no idea/assessment of expected output

--- No follow up defined --- other

7.2. In relation to the secretariat capabilities to fulfil its tasks concerning the recommendations and proposals:

--- Economic --- technical --- administrative --- institutional --- Scarce human resources --poorly defined responsibilities/role --- conflicting interests --- No interest of contracting parties --- other

7.3. How the implementation of recommendations and proposal can be improved?.....

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR PILOT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON THE INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES**

### ***OBJECTIVE***

To assess the implementation and the follow up of MCSD decisions, proposals and recommendations in relation to the integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones.

### ***RATIONALE***

Coastal zones are constituted of coastal waters including the intertidal area, the sea front or shoreline and the coastal uplands, that is the land area of the interior between the shorelines and the highest peak of the closest mountain range. The uniqueness of coastal zones is found in the interface of sea and land and the environmental amenities and economic services provided by them. Although there is a wide diversity of types of Mediterranean coastal zones all of them share a conflicting situation resulting from the interaction of very peculiar natural ecosystems structure and dynamics with human systems structure and dynamics. Ecologically fragile Mediterranean coastal zones encounter intensive growing pressure due their use for economic activities, the increasing population, expanding urbanisation, industrial development, tourism activity, transport agriculture expansion, intensive fishing. This pressure affects the structure and function of the unique ecosystems of coastal zones, its biodiversity, the quantity quality of the natural resources, the occupation of space and the landscape. So the problems encountered in coastal zones are extremely complex to manage, this complexity is exacerbated due to the multitude of interest that converges to them. An integrated approach is therefore necessary in order to ensure the adequate balance between ecological objectives, economic and social goals, economic efficiency, and social equity. Shortly integrated coastal management is a priority for the sustainable development of the Mediterranean basin and so has been recognised by the MCSD. This recognition is materialised in various recommendations and proposal for actions. The assessment of the implementation and follow up of these recommendations and proposals is timely.

### ***METHODOLOGY***

The methodology to be used will have three main elements: background analysis and desk research using relevant sources, interviews and consultations and data analysis. Thus the assessment will be based on the systematisation of data and information and the analysis of the activities undertaken, strategies, plans, policies and measures adopted for the integrated management of coastal zones. Is of particular relevance for the purpose of the pilot project to identify those integrated coastal management activities that are response to the MCSD recommendations and proposal. The pilot study will use already available information published and unpublished, resulting from or part of research studies, programs, projects, scientific articles, national, local and sectoral statistics. The assessment has to indicate clearly what was done and what is being done, how and by whom, by which means and should evaluate the results achieved so far in relation to the objectives of the actions undertaken and in relation to the MCSD recommendations and proposals.

### ***SUGGESTED ELEMENTS AND STRUCTURE***

The pilot project has to consider at least the following elements:

1. Brief introductory overview: current situation of integrated coastal management. National and local policies and strategies; ongoing projects. The MCSD recommendations and proposals for action
2. Assessment of coastal management systems: efficiency, investment, technological characteristics, regulations and legal instruments, local strategies and programs
3. Shortcomings and potentialities of current socio-economic, institutional, legal, technical measures and policies.
4. Assessment of policies and actions undertaken and ongoing *vis a vis* the MCSD recommendations and proposals. Particularly the assessment has to consider how the institutional mechanisms and the legislative and regulatory instruments have been strengthened; how incentive systems for the integrated management of coastal zones have been established; the role of the public participation and the contribution of international co-operation. It would be convenient to examine if indicators have been developed and used.
5. Assessment of the objectives, rationale, feasibility, coherence of MCSD recommendations and proposals in relation to ecological, social, economic, political and technological realities
6. Conclusions and recommendations

### ***EXPECTED OUTPUT***

Elements for the assessment of the implementation of MCSD recommendations and proposal  
Elements for the preparation of a strategy for the implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations and proposals

Indications for the elaboration of adequate criteria, indicators, guidelines for the further elaboration of MCSD recommendations and proposals



## **PILOT/DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

### **OBJECTIVE**

To assess the implementation and the follow up of MCSD decisions, proposals and recommendations in relation to tourism and sustainable development

### **RATIONALE**

The Mediterranean, particularly the coastal area, is the world primary tourist destination and current trends indicate that the volume of tourism will increase considerably in the next two or more decades. Tourism represents an important economic sector generating relevant currency revenues and creating jobs opportunities. It is a crucial and strategic sector in most Mediterranean countries. Although tourism is highly dependent upon the quality of the environment, the esthetical elements of landscape and flora and fauna diversity, it has also great deleterious effects on the natural environment, is a huge consumer of scarce natural resources such as water, a generator of urban wastes and pollution, a threat to biodiversity and a main cause of ecosystem and landscape deterioration. Tourism has also proved to have negative effects on cultural and social values of recipients' countries. So while tourism can greatly contribute to development it is paradoxically also a main threat to its sustainability. The positive and negative implication of tourism for the sustainable development of the Mediterranean region is a major economic, social, ecological, environmental, cultural and political issue. The preoccupation of the Mediterranean countries for tourism development has been reflected in various recommendations and proposal for actions adopted by the MCSD and the priority conferred to the matter. The assessment of the implementation and follow up of these recommendations and proposals is necessary in order to enhance future actions.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The methodology to be used will have three main elements: background analysis and desk research using relevant sources, interviews and consultations and data analysis. Thus the assessment will be based on the systematisation of data and information and the analysis of the activities undertaken, strategies, plans, policies and measures adopted in relation to tourism activities both as a response to the MCSD recommendations and proposals as well as those directly related to them. The pilot study will use already available information published and unpublished, resulting from or part of research studies, programs, projects, scientific articles, national, local and sectoral statistics. The assessment has to indicate clearly what was done and what is being done, how and by whom, by which means and should evaluate the results achieved so far in relation to the objectives of the actions undertaken and in relation to the MCSD recommendations and proposals.

### **SUGGESTED ELEMENTS AND STRUCTURE**

The pilot project has to consider at least the following elements:

1. A short overview: ecological and economic aspects of tourism current situation and trends, national and local policies and strategies; projects and activities. The MCSD recommendations and proposals for action
2. Assessment of existing tourism activities: investment, employment, foreign currency entries, regulations and legal instruments, sectoral and local strategies and programs; It is suggested whenever possible a systemic sustainable analysis and the use of indicators if available

3. Shortcomings and potentialities of current socio-economic, institutional, legal, technical measures and policies.
4. Assessment of the policies and actions undertaken as a response to MCSD recommendations and proposals.  
Particularly in relation to the control of tourism environmental impacts, the use of methodological and evaluation an assessment instruments, environmental management of tourism the tourist activities affecting he marine and coastal zones, the promotion of tourism and their contribution to the development of an action programme.
5. Assessment of the objectives, rationale, feasibility, coherence of MCSD recommendations and proposals in relation to ecological, social, economic, cultural and political realities
6. Conclusions and recommendations

### ***EXPECTED OUTPUT***

Elements for the assessment of the implementation of MCSD recommendations and proposal

Elements for the preparation of a strategy for the implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations and proposals

Indications for the elaboration of adequate criteria, indicators, guidelines for the further elaboration of MCSD recommendations and proposals

## **PILOT/DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER DEMAND**

### **OBJECTIVE**

To assess the implementation and the follow up of MCSD decisions, proposals and recommendations in relation to water management, particularly water demand.

### **RATIONALE**

Mediterranean water resources are limited, unevenly distributed, shared by different countries, fragile and threatened. Besides they are very exploited. This natural situation is encountered by a high and rapidly increasing water demand particularly in the South and East borders (excluding Israel) though stabilising in the northern shore. Growing population, increasing levels of development, agricultural expansions are the main causes behind increasing demand. Pressure over water resources is exacerbated on one side by seasonal picks due to tourism and agriculture and on the supply side by the very inefficient water use, the high costs of water scheme developments and the environmental and socio-political concerns about these schemes. The need to preserve the ecological functions of water resources adds a new constraint. Water management is considered by the MCSD a priority and a major political issue, a concern expressed in various recommendations and proposal for actions. The MCSD consider that the assessment of the implementation and follow up of these recommendations and proposals is convenient.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The methodology to be used will have three main elements: background analysis and desk research using relevant sources, interviews and consultations and data analysis. Thus the assessment will be based on the systematisation of data and information and the analysis of the activities undertaken, strategies, plans, policies and measures adopted in relation to national water management both as a response to the MCSD recommendations and proposal as well as those directly related to them. The pilot study will use already available information published and unpublished, resulting from or part of research studies, programs, projects, scientific articles, national, local and sectoral statistics. The assessment has to indicate clearly what was done and what is being done, how and by whom, by which means and should evaluate the results achieved so far in relation to the objectives of the actions undertaken and in relation to the MCSD recommendations and proposals.

### **SUGGESTED ELEMENTS AND STRUCTURE**

The pilot project has to consider at least the following elements:

1. Introductory short overview: economic and ecological demand for water current situation and trends, national and local policies and strategies; ongoing projects and activities, the MCSD recommendations and proposals for action
2. Assessment of existing water management systems: efficiency, investment, technological characteristics, water conservation schemes; regulations an legal instruments, sectoral and local strategies and programs
3. Shortcomings and potentialities of current socio-economic, institutional, legal, technical measures and policies.
4. Assessment of policies and actions undertaken and ongoing *vis a vis* the MCSD recommendations and proposals. Particularly how water demand management concepts is

incorporated in national water strategies and plans, how awareness campaigns have been developed and how effective they have been, how the output of water distribution systems and networks have been improved and by which mechanism, the incorporation of water management approaches into sectoral policies

5. Assessment of the objectives, rationale, feasibility, coherence of MCSD recommendations and proposals in relation to ecological, social, economic, political and technological realities
6. Conclusions and recommendations

### ***EXPECTED OUTPUT***

Elements for the assessment of the implementation of MCSD recommendations and proposals  
Elements for the preparation of a strategy for the implementation and follow up of MCSD recommendations and proposals

Indications for the elaboration of adequate criteria, indicators, guidelines for the further elaboration of MCSD recommendations and proposals

**STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND FOLLOW UP OF MCSD  
RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR ACTION  
First framework and detailed table of contents**

***METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK***

***1. The necessity of this strategy***

MCSD recommendations and proposals for action require a framework and guidelines in order to induce and secure their implementation by all concerned parties. By adopting the decision to have a relevant strategy for implementation and follow up of MCSD proposals, the MCSD members and Contracting Parties have expressed their concerns about and their willingness to take the necessary measures to implement their decisions.

As the MCSD proposals were elaborated and approved rather recently, and considering that only very little information is available on their implementation, it was decided to consult and associate concerned parties in the preparation of the required framework and guidelines for the Strategy. In this respect, related questionnaires were addressed to all MCSD members and MAP Focal Points. Moreover, several pilot studies are being undertaken in various countries with the support of the Secretariat; this questionnaires and pilot studies will provide background information for the elaboration of the Strategy a draft of which will be first submitted to the next MAP Focal Points meeting in September 2001.

The main purpose of this preparatory process for the Strategy is to mobilize and focus efforts to achieve agreed objectives and goals. This preparatory process is expected to :

- Provide a forum and context for the debate concerning the implementation and follow-up of MCSD proposals and recommendations;
- Provide a framework and guidelines to focus them on a common set of priority issues;
- Plan and carry out measures and actions to change or strengthen knowledge and institutions with respect to priority issues;
- Develop organizational and institutional capacities
- Provide a normative frame against which assess achievements

This would imply :

- Identify and evaluate options for addressing priority issues (themes, problems and opportunities) which includes: the identification of appropriate legal and economic instruments, institutional development and capacity building as well as specific ad-hoc programmes;
- Improve decision making through better information and analytical techniques;
- Identify, promote and support actions leading to the objectives
- Identify and apply practices for the rational use of the available and potential resources, and improve the efficiency of use of existing resources;
- Determine priorities for actions, evaluating costs and benefits and the trade-offs between the concerns affecting the involved actors;
- Identify agents and determine responsibilities
- Define a time-frame for actions

This strategy would not be limited to the implementation of already adopted recommendations and proposals but it would be also expected to improve preparation, adoption and implementation of clear and practical further proposals.

## **2. Building the strategy**

In line with the concern expressed by the MCSD stating that: “although it had been made clear that the Contracting Parties should apply the MCSD recommendations, it had never been stipulated how they should do so”. (4th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the MCSD, June 2000), and requesting: “to think in terms of execution and valorisation” (5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the MCSD, UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.156/5) the strategy to be prepared will be as practical as possible so as to provide more coherence between the economic, political and environmental efficacy and, the reality confronted by the interested parties.

### **2.1. Strategy development:**

- To spell out goals and objectives for each of the key issues to be dealt with. Although the guiding principles would be of general nature, they should be then adapted to each issue that has been studied or would be studied by the MCSD. These principles are essential for the implementation of the strategy as they would help concerned actors in focussing their efforts to understand the implications of the strategy, give them a yardstick with which to measure progress and therefore help in the monitoring and assessing of the implementation of the strategy: The objectives and principles will be well-defined and whenever possible measurable so as to enable monitoring and evaluation;
- Single out the key issues/elements (geographic scope, main issues, interrelations, etc). The identification of key issues and integration in the Strategy would provide specific and practical aspects; it would facilitate monitoring and evaluation. To a great extent this selection has been already done: in the MCSD’s TOR and the adopted proposals and recommendations, and also through the process for the identification and prioritisation of possible new themes/issues for the next programme of work of the MCSD.
- To identify ways and means for satisfactory implementation giving due consideration to possible constraints.

### **2.2. Some principles of the strategy**

Adapting the Strategy into sub-strategies for each specific issue would help in making it more operational. This strategy should be formulated in terms sufficiently clear to render it formally operational, so that its consequences can be worked out in detail, including in some cases the preparation of Strategic Action Programmes.

The setting up a practical strategy would have to consider three levels:

- The regional strategy level that considers the overall Mediterranean, the mandate and all MCSD proposals and their follow up;
- The actors’ strategy level that would describe the position and role of each decision-maker and actor (government, local authority, firms and private sector, multilateral organizations, NGO, other).
- The functional strategies to define the approach to be follow in relation to each specific concern as sometimes suggested by the MCSD: “conducting pilot studies for the implementation and follow-up of MCSD recommendations”, “adopt a pilot-

project approach“, whereas “some themes might lead to strategic action programmes”.

For each level of its practical implementation, the strategy would identify actions related to:

- Policy, legislative, institutional and organizational issues;
- Decision–making instruments or measures such as: environmental assessment, cost-benefit analysis, EIA, risk analysis etc;
- Specific ad-hoc programs, projects demonstration and pilot projects;
- Economic measures, subsidies, taxes incentives etc.
- Budgets

Each action should be defined in terms of purpose, inputs and outputs, roles and responsibilities of the implementing body, budgetary and financial implications, if possible, monitoring and evaluation processes, etc.

This strategy would consider trade-offs among objectives and actors, trade-offs that would depend upon judgements by concerned decision-makers and executing institutions or persons. Therefore participation of concerned actors, is essential for all tasks identified by the strategy although participation could have different forms in each case. Participation would be greatly facilitated by dissemination of information and effective communication.

Moreover, several actions are not of punctual nature and would need for continuity through proper monitoring and evaluation, using indicators as appropriate.

### ***2.3. Implementation of the strategy***

In the implementation of this strategy the following steps would be considered:

- Information gathering
- Analysis, diagnosis,
- Policy formulation and,
- Monitoring and evaluation.

The first step has already started through the preparation of questionnaires and pilot projects. On the basis of the data collected the diagnosis will be made. This diagnosis is not necessarily part of the strategy itself but will provide the elements for its design. The strategy will indicate guidelines and mechanisms for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

### ***3. Constraints to the implementation of the strategy***

Implementation of this Strategy as well as implementation of several decisions by the Contracting Parties will not be a simple and easy task. There could be various difficulties on the path towards satisfactory implementation and follow up. As far as possible, the strategy should consider these constraints and foresee ways and means to overcome them. Some of the constraints that could be anticipated refer to:

- Lack of agreement on the severity or even the existence of a problem, lack of agreement on how to approach and to solve it, and so,
- Lack of agreement concerning the responsibility for the task
- The characteristic of the problems may be deeply embedded on the reality of each country or region, they may have important systemic implications or to

impinge on the interest of specific actors or determined social groups that will try to block changes that are perceived as threats,

- Absence of managerial and technical resources,
- External forces beyond the reach of the strategy may impose some important constraints

The strategy may anticipate some means to overcome these likely obstacles by suggesting processes of negotiation and mediation, continuing discussion, development of consensus, information and communication, etc. However, constraints cannot be in all cases anticipated; therefore, the strategy should have an important degree of flexibility to face these contingencies and find out adequate solutions.

#### ***4. Financing the strategy***

The successful implementation of the strategy depends upon the availability of adequate technical and financial resources. The strategy would if possible, provide indications about what necessary resources would be needed as well potential additional sources.



**PROPOSED DETAILED TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
(to be reviewed after analysis of questionnaires and pilot studies)

**1. OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

- 1.1. Objectives
- 1.2. MCSD TORs
- 1.3. Programme of work and related recommendations and proposals
- 1.4. Questionnaire and Pilot Studies
- 1.5. Framework and guiding principles

**2. OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT SITUATION**

- 2.1. What has been or being implemented
  - a. In relation to the management of water demand,
  - b. In relation to the sustainable management of coastal zones
  - c. On Tourism and sustainable development
  - d. On Information, public awareness, environmental education and participation
  - e. In relation to indicators for sustainable development
- 2.2. Ways and means adopted in the implemented activities
  - a. Types of undertaken measures
  - b. Instruments and mechanisms used and developed
  - c. Obstacles and shortcomings encountered
  - d. Drawing lessons from implemented proposals and recommendations: successful cases
- 2.3. Who implemented or is implementing
  - a. Government
  - b. Local Authorities
  - c. Private sector
  - d. NGO
- 2.4. Constraints encountered in the implementation in relation to each recommendation/proposal
  - Legislative and political
  - Social
  - Economic
  - Technological;
- 2.5. Value added of the implemented proposals and recommendations

**3. DESIGNING THE STRATEGY**

*Framework and guidelines (to be elaborated after first drafts of the sub-strategies have been prepared, as it is expected that the Strategy would encompass a synthesis of common issues from the various sub-strategies)*

#### **4. THEMATIC SUB-STRATEGIES**

##### ***4.1. Sub-strategy for the implementation of the Recommendation on the Management of Water Demand***

- a. Key issues/elements of the recommendation on the management of Water Demand
  - Reduction of water demand or slow down of its increase
  - Harmonization of demand and supply possibilities
  - Coordination and maximization of water resource multiple uses
  - Alteration of factors governing water requirements
  - Adaptation of sectoral structure of water use
- b. Identification of capabilities in relation to key issues
- c. Identification and evaluations of options for the key issues
  - Legal and institutional aspects
  - Economic dimensions
  - Environmental dimensions
  - Social dimensions
  - Technological options
  - Capacity building
- d. Anticipating potential obstacles and conflicts in relation to key Issues/elements of the recommendations
- e. Identification of actions leading to successful implementation
  - Incorporation of water demand management in national water policies
  - Incorporation of water demand management practices in sectoral development policies
  - Creation and enhancing awareness about water use, misuses and waste
  - Improvement of water distribution systems and networks
  - Development of systems of prices and charges for water use
  - Promoting the transfer of technology and know-how on water management
  - Encouraging international and regional cooperation on water management development
- f. Determining priorities for action: costs and benefits, value added
- g. Definition of the time frame for each key issue of the water demand Management sub-strategy
- h. Identification of actors responsibilities in relation to key issues and Actions to be implemented
- i. Design the information and communication component of the sub-Strategy on water demand management
- k. Action planning: determining the needed resources for the implementation of key actions, budgeting and financing of the sub-strategy for the implementation of the recommendation on management of water demand
- l. The organizational structure and coordination mechanisms
- m. Monitoring and evaluation
  - Indicators
  - Reporting on the implementation
  - Review, revision and adaptation process

n. Design of follow-up

**4.2. Sub-strategy for the implementation of the Recommendations on the Integrated and Sustainable Management of Coastal Zones**

- a. Key issues/elements of the recommendation on the Integrated and Sustainable Management of Coastal zones
  - Natural ecosystem characteristics
  - Quality and quantity of natural resources, particularly coastal resources
  - Spatial organization and use of the territory
  - Habitat loss
  - Soil erosion of coastal zones
  - Urbanization and Tourism pressure
  - Pollution of the marine environment
- b. Identification of capabilities in relation to key issues
- c. Identification and evaluations of options for the key issues
  - Legal and institutional aspects
  - Economic dimensions
  - Environmental dimensions
  - Social dimension
  - Technological options
  - Capacity building
- c. Anticipating of likely obstacles and conflicts
- d. Identification of actions leading to successful implementation
  - Definition of coastal zones to be managed
  - Creation and enforcement of legislative and regulatory instruments for the integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones
  - Creation and/or strengthening the administrative structures and frameworks for the coordination of actions and actors involved in coastal development and management
  - Establishment and enforcement of conservation measures to protect coastal areas
  - Development and improving of environmental infrastructure for urban areas in coastal zones
  - Establishment of regulation for environmental impact assessment of activities been developed and/or to be developed in coastal zones
  - Incorporation of decision-making instruments or measures like: environmental assessment, cost-benefit analysis, scenario building, risk analysis etc;
  - Ad-hoc programs, projects demonstration and pilot projects
  - Economic measures, subsidies, taxes incentives etc
  - Encouraging international and regional cooperation on integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones
- e. Determining priorities for action: costs and benefits, value added
- f. Definition of the time frame for each key planned action of the integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones sub-strategy
- g. Identification of actors responsibilities in relation to key issues and Actions to be implemented
- h. Design the information and communication component of the sub-Strategy on integrated and sustainable management of coastal zones
- i. Action planning: determining the needed resources, budgeting and Financing of the sub-strategy for the implementation of the

Recommendation on integrated and sustainable management of Coastal zones

- j. Definition of organizational structure and coordination mechanisms
- k. Monitoring and evaluation
  - Indicators
  - Reporting on the implementation
  - Review, revision and adaptation process
- l. Design of follow-up

#### **4.3. Sub-strategy for the implementation of the Recommendation on the Tourism and Sustainable Development**

- a. Key issues/elements of the recommendation on Tourism and Sustainable development
  - Natural ecosystem characteristics: environmental quality
  - Quality and quantity and consumption of natural resources
  - Spatial organization and use of the territory: balanced regional development
  - Diversification and promotion of tourism
  - Urbanization and Tourism pressure
  - Pollution of the environment
- b. Identification of capabilities in relation to key issues
- c. Identification and evaluations of options for the key issues
  - Legal and institutional aspects
  - Economic dimensions
  - Environmental dimensions
  - Sociale dimension
  - Technological options
  - Capacity building
- d. Anticipating of likely obstacles and conflicts
- e. Identification of actions leading to successful implementation
  - Design and implementation of instruments to evaluate tourism impacts
  - Adoption of legislation and regulations concerning tourist urbanization
  - Rehabilitation of deteriorated mature tourism destinations
  - Involvement of the private sector in the management of sustainable tourism
  - Promotion of quality environmental management of tourist infrastructure
  - Regulation concerning waste disposal and pollution
  - Design of mechanism of negotiation, conflict solution between interested parties
  - Involvement of local participation in the sustainable management of tourism activities
  - Development and improving of tourist infrastructure zones
  - Economic measures, subsidies, taxes incentives etc
  - Participation in regional networks
- f. Determining priorities for action: costs and benefits, value added
- g. Definition of the time frame for each key planned action of the Tourism and sustainable development sub-strategy
- h. Identification of actors responsibilities in relation to key issues and Actions to be implemented

- i. Design the information and communication component of the sub-Strategy on tourism and sustainable development
- j. Action planning: determining the needed resources, budgeting and Financing of the sub-strategy for the implementation of the Recommendation on tourism and sustainable development
- k. Definition of organizational structure and conflict solution-confrontation-negotiation mechanisms
- l. Monitoring and evaluation
  - Indicators
  - Reporting on the implementation
  - Review, revision and adaptation process
- m. Design of follow-up

**4 4. Sub-strategy for the implementation of the Recommendation on Information, Public Awareness, Environmental Education and Participation**

- a. Key issues/elements of the recommendation
  - Public awareness
  - Information
  - Education: schools curricula
  - Production and dissemination of pedagogical material
  - Training
  - Participation
- b. Identification of capabilities in relation to key issues
- c. Identification and evaluations of options for the key issues
  - Legal and institutional aspects
  - Economic dimensions
  - Social dimension
  - Capacity building
- d. Anticipating of likely obstacles and conflicts
- e. Identification of actions leading to successful implementation
  - Revision and enhancement of schools curricula
  - Incorporation of environmental sustainable development issues in educational and training programmes
  - Adoption of legislation and regulations
  - Involvement of local communities and NGO
  - Publications programs
  - Audiovisual programs
  - Pilot projects on participation and awareness
- f. Determining priorities for action: costs and benefits, value added
- g. Definition of the time frame for each key planned action
- h. Identification of actors responsibilities in relation to key issues and Actions to be implemented
- i. Action planning: determining the needed resources, budgeting and Financing
- j. Definition of organizational structure
- k. Monitoring and evaluation
  - Indicators
  - Reporting on the implementation
  - Review, revision and adaptation process
- l. Design of follow-up

**4 5. Sub-strategy for the implementation of the recommendation on the  
Indicators for sustainable development**

- a. Key issues/elements of the recommendation on indicators for sustainable development
  - Design of a system of indicators for sustainable development
  - Inputs indicators
  - Normative indicators
  - Pressure indicators
  - Performance-achievement indicators
  - Common set of indicators
  - Complementary indicators
  - Harmonization of indicators
  -
- b. Identification of capabilities in relation to key issues
- c. Identification and evaluations of options for the key issues
  - Institutional aspects
  - Economic dimensions
  - Technological options
  - Capacity building
- d. Identification of actors responsibilities in relation to key issues and  
Actions to be implemented
- e. Action planning: determining the needed human technical and economic  
resources, Capacity building,
- f. Reporting, revision and adaptation
- g. Follow up